GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:946
ANSWERED ON:02.03.2016
Skill Gap Report
Goud Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Skill Gap Report, the country needs 119 million more skilled workers by 2022 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any assessment has been made about the skill requirements;

(c) if so, the details of skilled workforce required, sector-wise and State-wise;

(d) the difference between earlier estimates and the new estimates and the plan of action to bridge the gap between demand and supply;

(e) the amount that is required for providing skill training to the workforce; and

(f) the manner in which the Government is planning to pool the resources in the light of low budgetary support?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY)

(a) to (d) As per National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) Sector Specific reports on Human Resource and Skill Requirements in the 24 Sectors, India had an employment base of 461.1 million in 2013 which is expected to increase to 581 million by 2022. Thus, about 120 million people would be added to the workforce who need fresh skilling in these sectors. In addition, there is a need for constant upskilling and re-alignment of existing workforce. A list of 24 sectors covered is at Annexure-I. However, after removal of duplication in retail sector the net incremental human resource requirement during 2013-2022 comes to 109.73 million.

(e) & (f) The National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015 defines strategy for meeting resources for skill development which inter alia includes:

(i) National Skill Development Fund for donations / contribution from contributors including Government, multilateral organizations, corporation etc. for furtherance of the objectives of skill development.
(ii) Channelization the interest of a plethora of organizations to participate in the mission of Skill India through Resource Optimization for Skilling at Scale Platform.
(iii) To encourage companies to spend at least 25% of their Corporate Social Responsibility funds on skill development initiatives.
(iv) To encourage all government schemes to apportion a certain percentage of the scheme budget towards skilling of human resources.
(v) End user funding through a basic fee paying model
(vi) Credit Guarantee Fund for Skill Development to support loans for the purpose of skilling so as to leverage credit financing in the skill landscape.

Annexure-I
Break Up of Incremental Requirement across Sectors

S.No.No Sector Employment Base in 2013
(million) Projected Employment by 2022
(million) Incremental Human Resource Requirement (2013-2022)
1 Auto and Auto Components 10.98 14.88 3.9
2 Beauty and Wellness 4.21 14.27 10.06
3 Food Processing 6.98 11.38 4.4
4 Media and Entertainment 0.4 1.3 0.9
5 Handlooms and Handicrafts 11.65 17.79 6.14
6 Leather and Leather Goods 3.09 6.81 3.72
7 Domestic Help 6 10.88 4.88
8 Gems and Jewellery 4.64 8.23 3.59
9 Telecommunication 2.08 4.16 2.08
10 Tourism, Hospitality & Travel 6.96 13.44 6.48

11 Furniture and Furnishing 4.11 11.29 7.18
12 Building, Construction and Real Estate 45.42 76.55 31.13
13 IT and ITES 2.96 5.12 2.16
14 Construction Material and Building Hardware 8.3 11 2.7
15 Textile and Clothing 15.23 21.54 6.31
16 Healthcare 3.59 7.39 3.8
17 Security 7 11.83 4.83
18 Agriculture 240.4 215.6 (24.8)
19 Education/ skill development 13.02 17.31 4.29
20 Transportation and Logistics 16.74 28.4 11.66
21 Electronic and IT Hardware 4.33 8.94 4.61
22 Pharma and Life Sciences 1.86 3.58 1.72
23 BFSI 2.55 4.25 1.7
24 Retail 38.6 55.95 17.35
Grand Total 461.1 581.89 120.79

Note: After adjusting double counting in retail segment in larger sectors, the net incremental Human Resource Requirement during 2013-22 comes to 109.73 million.

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